

**REMARKS**

This amendment amends claim 3-6 and 8-12, to eliminate multiple dependent claims.

If any fees are due in connection with the filing of this Amendment, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge such fees to Deposit Account 50-0388 (Order No. UDL1P044C1)

Respectfully submitted,  
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**VERSION WITH MARKINGS SHOWING CHANGES MADE**

**CLAIMS**

3. A method according to claim 1 [or claim 2] wherein the singlet count rate is related to the spontaneous fission rate, the self-multiplication factor, where

$$m = \frac{1-p}{(1-p) \nu_1}$$

and p = probability first neutron causes induced fission; the detection efficiency and the  $\alpha, n$  reaction rate by the function,

$$R_1 = \epsilon \cdot F_s \cdot M \cdot \nu_{s1} \cdot (1+\alpha)$$

4. A method according to [any preceding claim] **claim 1** in which the doublet counting rate is related to the spontaneous fission rate, the self-multiplication factor, where

$$m = \frac{1-p}{(1-p) \nu_1}$$

and p = probability first neutron causes induced fission; the detection efficiency and the  $\alpha, n$  reaction rate by the function

$$R_2 = \epsilon^2 \cdot F_s \cdot M^2 \cdot \nu_{s2} \cdot \left( 1 + (M-1)(1+\alpha) \frac{\nu_{s1} \nu_{r2}}{\nu_{s2} (\nu_{r1} - 1)} \right)$$

5. A method according to [any preceding claim] **claim 1** wherein the triplet counting rate is related to the spontaneous fission rate, the self-multiplication factor, where

$$m = \frac{1-p}{(1-p) \nu_1}$$

and  $p$  = probability first neutron causes induced fission; the detection efficiency and the  $\alpha, n$  reaction rate by the function

$$R_s = \varepsilon^3 \cdot F_s \cdot M^3 \cdot v_{s3} \cdot \left( 1 + 2(M-1) \frac{v_{s2} v_{f2}}{v_{s3} (v_{f1} - 1)} + (M-1)(1+\alpha) \frac{v_{s1} v_{f3}}{v_{s3} (v_{f1} - 1)} \left( 1 + 2(M-1) \frac{v_{f2}}{v_{f3} (v_{s1} - 1)} \right) \right)$$

6. A method according [to any preceding claim] **claim 1** in which the probability distribution assigned to individual variables or counting rates is a normal distribution or a flat distribution or a triangular distribution.

8. A method according to claim 6 [or claim 7] in which triangular distributions are used for one or more, and most preferably all, the individual variables, such as detector efficiency, fission rate, multiplication distribution and alpha distribution.

9. A method according to claim 6 [or claim 7 or claim 8] in which a flat distribution is used for the fission rate.

10. A method according to [any preceding claim] **claim 6** in which the distribution(s) are constrained within certain applied constraints/boundaries, such that the probability distribution factor is zero beyond the constraints or such that the probability distribution factor rapidly tends to zero beyond certain values.

11. A method according to [any of claims 6 to 10] **claim 6** in which one or more of the constraints are set according to information gathered from a preceding isotopic consideration or analysis of the sample.

12. a method according to [any preceding claim] claim 6 in which the increasing, and preferably maximisation, of the product of the probability distribution factors (pdf's) is preferably performed as an iterative process.